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Area Wage Survey
Macon, GA
December 1984

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U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Summary
January 1985

This summary presents results of a December 1984 survey of occupational wages and supplementary benefits in the Macon Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, which consists of Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties, Ga. This is 1 of 92 areas which the Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor for use in administering the Service Contract Act of 1965. In addition, the Bureau conducts more extensive studies of occupational wages and related benefits in 71 other areas throughout the United States. For information on these reports and other Bureau publications, contact any BLS regional office identified on the back page.

This study covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services. A sample of 67 establishments employing 18,679 workers was selected to represent 165 establishments employing 28,392 workers in the area. (See table 5 for further information on the scope of the survey.) Data collected in the sample of establishments were projected to represent all establishments within the scope of the survey.

Table 1 provides hourly earnings information on office and plant workers employed in selected occupations common to a variety of industries. Tables 2, 3, and 4 present information on paid holidays, vacation pay provisions, and health, insurance, and pension plans for nonsupervisory production and related workers and office workers.

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of variations in job duties among establishments. The job descriptions used in the survey are available on request.

New or revised occupational descriptions are being introduced in this survey for secretaries, stenographers, word processors, messengers, receptionists, general maintenance workers, motor vehicle mechanics (formerly maintenance mechanics, motor vehicles), and material handling laborers. Boiler tenders are no longer surveyed.

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Table 1. Hourly earnings[1] of selected occupations in Macon, GA, December 1984

Occupation	Number of workers			Hourly earnings (all workers)[1]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —																			
	All[2]	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range	3.35 and under 3.50	3.50 – 4.00	4.00 – 4.50	4.50 – 5.00	5.00 – 5.50	5.50 – 6.00	6.00 – 6.50	6.50 – 7.00	7.00 – 7.50	7.50 – 8.00	8.00 – 8.50	8.50 – 9.00	9.00 – 9.50	9.50 – 10.00	10.00 – 11.00	11.00 – 12.00	12.00 – 13.00	13.00 – 14.00	14.00 – 15.00	15.00 – 16.00
Secretaries	78	-	65	7.63	7.14	6.00- 7.99	-	-	1	4	6	6	11	2	17	12	2	2	-	-	6	2	4	2	-	1
Secretaries I	11	-	9	7.42	7.09	- -	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Secretaries II	18	-	13	6.79	5.93	5.29- 6.46	-	-	-	4	2	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	-	-
Secretaries III	33	-	31	7.97	7.69	6.00- 8.00	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	1	6	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1
Secretaries IV	13	-	12	8.09	7.14	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers	29	1	28	7.85	6.24	6.24-10.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
Typists	39	-	18	4.65	4.44	4.20- 4.69	-	7	18	11	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists I	26	-	18	4.74	4.44	4.00- 4.97	-	7	10	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word processors	27	-	27	5.52	5.41	4.73- 6.24	-	-	4	5	5	2	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word processors I	26	-	26	5.45	5.37	4.73- 6.22	-	-	4	5	5	2	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks	66	-	43	3.99	3.87	3.61- 4.11	6	38	11	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks I	53	-	38	3.79	3.75	3.61- 3.94	6	37	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	28	2	21	5.35	4.92	4.50- 5.97	-	-	6	11	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-
Key entry operators	104	1	98	6.36	5.78	5.54- 6.86	-	-	-	9	14	39	14	7	8	4	2	1	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-
Key entry operators I	87	1	81	6.32	5.78	5.54- 6.42	-	-	-	7	14	38	7	4	6	2	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-
Key entry operators II	17	-	17	6.54	6.24	6.24- 6.90	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	77	36	35	8.77	8.19	7.14-10.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	17	2	3	4	2	-	31	1	-	-	-	-
Computer operators I	47	20	27	9.42	10.96	6.67-10.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	29	1	-	-	-	-
Computer operators II	29	15	8	7.67	7.14	7.14- 8.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	2	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	18	14	4	8.51	8.55	5.94-10.67	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	3	1	2	-	3	1	2	-	-	-
Drafters III	7	6	1	9.71	10.33	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	51	51	-	11.83	12.77	9.31-14.33	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	2	1	3	1	7	10	15	-
Electronics technicians II	15	15	-	11.89	13.88	9.31-13.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	5	3	-
Electronics technicians III	27	27	-	13.47	13.78	12.36-14.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	5	12	-
Maintenance electricians	85	85	-	12.18	12.51	10.34-13.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	12	1	-	24	28	11	-
Maintenance painters	6	6	-	12.72	12.82	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-
Maintenance machinists	21	21	-	13.52	14.28	12.00-14.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	15	-
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	237	237	-	12.34	12.91	12.00-13.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	39	-	-	1	99	74	21	-
Motor vehicle mechanics	51	51	-	11.37	9.91	9.91-13.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	25	2	4	-	16	3	-
General maintenance workers	47	47	-	5.01	4.76	4.00- 5.40	-	-	20	5	12	4	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers	186	179	2	8.63	8.44	5.43-13.48	5	9	2	14	29	13	11	2	5	-	3	1	-	7	34	-	-	51	-	-
Truckdrivers, light truck	34	32	2	4.79	4.88	3.92- 5.24	-	9	1	13	4	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers, heavy truck	37	37	-	5.56	5.43	5.43- 5.65	-	-	-	-	20	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	46	44	-	5.88	5.50	4.64- 5.85	-	4	3	7	6	15	1	1	-	2	-	-	24	33	-	8	4	25	-	-
Forklift operators	163	155	8	8.38	9.12	4.88- 9.96	-	-	24	29	4	5	-	1	-	-	6	-	4	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	595	396	199	3.94	3.35	3.35- 4.00	347	93	48	52	8	9	7	5	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Cost of living allowances and incentive payments, however, are included. Hourly earnings reported for salaried workers are derived from regular salaries divided by the corresponding standard hours of work. The wages of learners, apprentices, and handicapped workers are excluded. The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate.

[2] For occupations with more than one level, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

Table 2. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers in Macon, GA, December 1984

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays	7	1
In establishments providing paid holidays	93	99
Number of holidays:		
2 holidays	1	(1)
4 holidays	3	(1)
5 holidays	10	3
Plus 1 half day	(1)	1
6 holidays	16	11
7 holidays	20	10
Plus 1 half day	-	1
8 holidays	2	14
9 holidays	5	32
10 holidays	2	16
11 holidays	11	4
12 holidays	6	2
13 holidays	17	4
15 holidays	(1)	-
Average number of paid holidays where provided (in days)	8.6	8.6

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 3. Paid vacation provisions[1] for full-time workers in Macon, GA, December 1984

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations	2	–
In establishments providing paid vacations	98	100
Length-of-time payment	88	100
Percentage payment	10	–
By vacation pay provisions for:[2]		
6 months of service:		
Under 1 week	3	1
1 week	13	67
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	6	15
1 year of service:		
Under 1 week	2	–
1 week	65	10
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	–
2 weeks	25	88
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(3)	1
2 years of service:		
Under 1 week	2	–
1 week	33	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	–
2 weeks	54	94
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	1
3 years of service:		
1 week	13	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	(3)
2 weeks	79	86
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	1
3 weeks	(3)	10
5 years of service:		
1 week	8	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	(3)
2 weeks	57	71
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	1
3 weeks	24	23
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	1
10 years of service:		
1 week	5	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3)	(3)
2 weeks	19	40
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	(3)
3 weeks	50	53
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7	2
4 weeks	15	4
15 years of service:		
1 week	5	2
2 weeks	13	13
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	–
3 weeks	24	55
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	1
4 weeks	46	29
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	1
5 weeks	–	1
20 years of service:		
1 week	5	2
2 weeks	10	12
3 weeks	18	29
4 weeks	28	47
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	1
5 weeks	30	8
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(3)	1
6 weeks	–	1
25 years of service:		
1 week	5	2
2 weeks	10	12
3 weeks	18	29
4 weeks	17	34
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	1
5 weeks	25	16
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(3)	1
6 weeks	16	5
30 years of service:		
1 week	5	2
2 weeks	10	12
3 weeks	18	29
4 weeks	17	34
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	1
5 weeks	17	15
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(3)	1
6 weeks	24	7
Maximum vacation available:		
1 week	5	2
2 weeks	10	12
3 weeks	18	29
4 weeks	17	34
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	1
5 weeks	17	15
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(3)	1
6 weeks	24	7

[1] Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation bonus, vacation-savings, and those plans which offer 'extended' or 'sabbatical' benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

[2] Includes payment other than 'length of time,' such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments converted to an equivalent time basis; a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions at 10 years' service include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after 10 years includes those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table 4. Health, insurance, and pension plans offered to full-time workers in Macon, GA, December 1984

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments offering at least one of the benefits shown below[1]	90	99
Life insurance	88	98
Noncontributory plans	72	67
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	74	68
Noncontributory plans	59	38
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[2]	74	96
Sickness and accident insurance	65	43
Noncontributory plans	56	33
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	15	72
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	4	10
Long-term disability insurance	26	61
Noncontributory plans	18	56
Hospitalization insurance	90	99
Noncontributory plans	57	47
Surgical insurance	87	97
Noncontributory plans	55	45
Medical insurance	90	99
Noncontributory plans	57	47
Major medical insurance	87	99
Noncontributory plans	53	46
Dental insurance	54	69
Noncontributory plans	44	40
Health maintenance organization	-	-
Noncontributory plans	-	-
Retirement pension	75	79
Noncontributory plans	75	79

[1] Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer. 'Noncontributory plans' include only those financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans such as workers' compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

[2] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that each employee can expect. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

Table 5. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Macon, GA,[1] December 1984

Industry division[2]	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of survey	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
		Within scope of survey[3]	Studied	Within scope of survey				Studied[4]
				Total[4]		Full-time production and related workers	Full-time office workers	
				Number	Percent			
All divisions	50	165	67	28,392	100	15,159	4,368	18,679
Manufacturing	50	56	24	13,278	47	9,439	1,061	9,322
Nonmanufacturing[5]	50	109	43	15,114	53	5,720	3,307	9,357

[1] The Macon Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties, Ga. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other statistical series for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

[2] The 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry division.

[3] Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation. All outlets of companies in such industries as trade, finance, auto repair service, and motion picture theaters (within a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area or nonmetropolitan county) are considered as one establishment.

[4] Includes executive, professional, part-time, and other workers excluded from the separate production and office categories.

[5] Includes transportation, communication, and other public utilities (excluding taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation); wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; hotels and other lodging places; laundries and other personal services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); engineering and architectural services; and miscellaneous business services. Major industries excluded from this survey are agriculture; mining; construction; some services (notably educational institutions and medical services); and government operations.

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